

Council Sustainability and Transportation Committee Radcliffe Dacanay, Kelly Rula, and Tracy Krawczyk 06/04/19



#### Statement of Legislative Intent 35-3-A-1

- 1. A survey of anticipated new mobility options like scooters, "transit pods," and other non-motorized vehicles, that may be coming to Seattle in the next three to five years;
- 2. An evaluation of other cities' efforts to address these emerging private transportation investments; and
- 3. A strategy to integrate these options into the transportation network in a safe and sustainable manner, including the possibility of utilizing bike lanes for these modes of transportation.

#### **Guiding Principles**

- Put people and safety first
- Design for customer dignity and happiness
- Advance race and social justice
- Forge a clean mobility future
- Keep an even playing field
- Maximize public benefits
- Be responsible stewards of public resources

#### Potential Benefits of Emerging Mobility

We can...

- accommodate growth without increasing congestion
- enable more transportation options
- build a more responsive transportation system
- create a more equitable transportation system
- have a safer and greener transportation system

#### Potential Risks of Emerging Mobility

#### We could...

- have more congestion and more pollution
- have more inequity
- erode support and resources for public transit
- disrupt the economy and lose jobs faster than innovation creates them
- have a system we don't understand, can't manage, and can't protect

#### **Emerging Mobility Options**

#### <u>Included in SLI Response</u>

- E-bike and e-trike
- E-scooter
- Electric personal assistive mobility device (EPAMD)
- Personal delivery device (PDD)
- Automated transit pod

#### Not included

- Carsharing
- Ride-hailing
- On-demand micro-transit
- Aerial drone



#### E-bike





#### **Success of Bikeshare**

- 2 million rides last year
- Mayor Durkan made bike share permanent in 2018
- Changes made based on pilot lessons:
  - Expanded citywide coverage
  - Increased access to address equity (e.g., payment options)
  - Improved bike parking management requirements
  - Increased bike parking capacity
- Over 400k trips through April in 2019



## **E-trike for Sharing**





## **E-trike for Delivery**

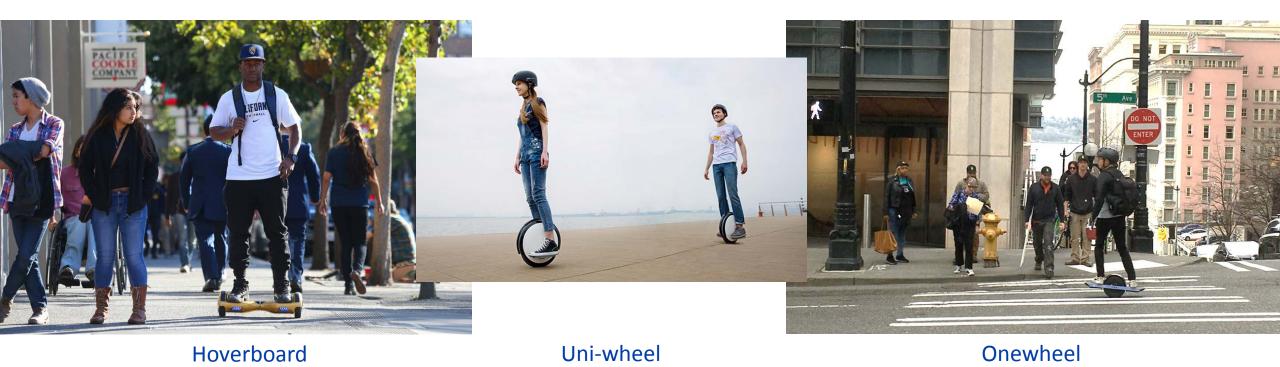


#### E-scooter





#### **Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Device (EPAMD)**



## Personal Delivery Device (PDD)





## **Transit Pod and Delivery Shuttle**





## **Device Ownership Models**

DEVICE	PRIVATE/PERSONAL	SHARED	COMMERCIAL FLEET (NOT SHARED)
E-bicycle	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
E-tricycle	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
E-scooter	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	
E-skateboard	<b>✓</b>		
EPAMDs (hoverboards, uni-wheels, and onewheels)	<b>✓</b>		
Personal delivery device/ delivery robot			✓
Automated transit pod			<b>✓</b>

## Use of ROW in Seattle

DEVICE	TOP SPEED	ALLOWED				
		SIDEWALK	BIKE LANE	ROADWAY	MULTI-USE TRAIL	
E-bike, Class 1	20 mph	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	
E-bike, Class 2	20 mph	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	
E-bike, Class 3	28 mph		✓	✓		
E-trike	20 mph	Same as e-bikes classes under state and local code				
E-scooter	20 mph			<b>✓</b>		
E-skateboard	20 mph	✓				
Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Device (EPAMD)	20-25 mph	<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>		
Personal Delivery Device (PDD) or Delivery Robot	6 mph	<b>√</b>				
Automated Transit Pod	25 mph			<b>√</b>		



#### State of Practice: Experimentation

- Determine if, where, and how devices should be ridden and parked
- Make necessary code updates
- Develop pilot programs

#### **Learnings from Other Cities**

- No comprehensive road map
- Establish clear definitions and guiding principles
- Pilot programs
- Engage the community
- Gather data
- Clearly define where to operate
- Clearly define *how* devices may operate
- Manage parking clutter
- Provide education and enforcement







#### **Summary of Potential Next Steps**

- Pilot programs (e-scooter pilot in development)
- Policy and legal framework upgrade
- Education and enforcement
- Data collection and analysis
- Design standards and right-of-way allocation

# E-scooter Pilot Program Principles (Planned Action)

- Safety
- Fairness to riders
- Protection of the City (and taxpayers) through full indemnification
- Equity

#### E-scooter Pilot Program Development

#### Safety is first and foremost:

- Incorporate best safety practices from other cities
- Define helmet requirements
- Create education campaign
  - How to properly ride a scooter
  - Rules of the road



#### **Example: Education Campaign**



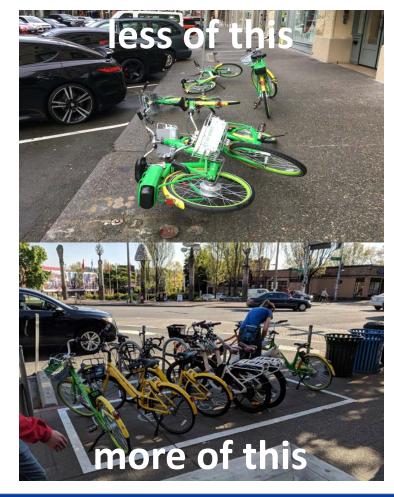
### E-scooter Pilot Program Development (cont.)

- Engage community to help shape pilot
- Determine where and how to:
  - Ride and at what speeds
  - Park
  - Collect data
- Require full indemnification provisions
- Establish fines and enforcement
- Define minimum threshold for remaining shared bikes

## Other Potential Next Steps

#### Policy and Legal Framework Upgrade

- Review and upgrade regulations
- Refresh City's existing principles
- Define where devices can operate and park
- Revisit modal priority to inform regulations
  - Operate in bike lane?
  - Evaluate based on safe speeds



#### **Education and Enforcement**

- Wayfinding and signage
- Training and education of enforcement authorities
  - Police
  - Street ambassadors
  - Other partner agencies and organizations



Potential to adapt a variation of the trail courtesy sign for ROW



#### **Data Collection and Analysis**

- Establish baseline usage to help inform policy decisions
- Require data as part of any pilot
  - Commercial services
  - Private vehicles

E-scooter data from 2018 pilot in Portland

#### Design Standards and Right-of-Way Allocation

- Consider designation of low-intensity travel lanes in strategic locations
- Integrate emerging mobility devices into street design guidelines
- Manage the sidewalk
- Provide marked parking space or zones





#### **Questions?**

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